

**AMENDMENT TO THE SPECIFICATION**

Please rewrite the paragraph beginning on page 13, line 18 as follows:

--Figure 5 is a flowchart that illustrates a method for amplifying a received signal in a transceiver according to one embodiment of the present invention. The method of Figure 5 generally includes using a plurality of received signal strength indicators (RSSI) to sense the power of the received interference and signal to determine a ~~right~~ constant amount of amplification of cascaded amplifier stages. Initially, a first RSSI is used to sense the power of the received interference and signal (step 504). Thereafter, a second RSSI is used to sense the power of the signal without the interference (step 508). After measuring the power of the signal, as well as the power of the interference and signal, the transceiver evaluates the ratio of signal power to signal and interference power to determine optimal amplification techniques by each of a plurality of amplifiers (step 512). If the interference level is high, the gain of a first amplifier is set to a lower value and the rear gain of a second amplifier, which is located after channel selection filter, is set to a higher value in a multi-amplifier system (step 516). If the interference value is relatively low, the frontal gain is set to a higher value and the rear gain is set to a lower value (step 520). As the gain of the frontal and rear amplifiers are adjusted, they are adjusted in a manner wherein the total amplification is kept at a constant level required for certain power level of desired channel or signal (step 524). In the described embodiment, an LNA is used for the front end and three high pass variable gain amplifiers (HP-VGA's) are used in subsequent stages.--